

## Home Learning - May 18-22, 2020

### 2Henderson



Well the weather is getting nicer and getting our work done might get harder but let's remember that there is lots of time for a bit of work along with outside fun! We will continue to focus on reading and mastering math facts while touching on a few new things each week. Remember you can always reach out to me if you have any questions! Send an email at [susan.henderson@nbed.nb.ca](mailto:susan.henderson@nbed.nb.ca) or send me a private message on Facebook. I will also be calling again this week.

Have a great week!

Here is our joke for the week! If you know it be sure to tell me what you think when I call you later in the week.

Why did the teddy bear say no to dessert?



## Math

Math ideas this week include:

- Reflex Math
- Dreambox
- Subtraction War & Go Fish - see below
- New Challenges this week:
  - **Growing/Increasing Patterns (part 3)** - scroll below for a new page.
  - **2 Digit Addition - No Regrouping** - scroll below and it's saved as a separate document for future use.
  - **Website:** <https://www.iknowit.com/> - I've assigned you new activities.

## Literacy

- **Writing**
  - This week we will try another "How to" writing. Now that you learned how to do it last week, let's practice! I have a funny video for you to watch that shows why it is important to add good details to your writing.  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ct-IOOUqmyY>
  - Here are last week's videos - just in case you need a reminder.
    - How to writing: episode 1: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QXuH6TUMwlg>
    - How to writing: episode 2: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5djA8aVRpFI>
    - How to writing: episode 3: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wVjflwMpQT8>
    - How to writing: episode 4: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hbG1Xtq355Y>
    - How to writing: episode 5: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=531imejjVke>
  - Write your own "How to" - if you need a few ideas, scroll below for some suggestions.
  - Ask someone to follow your directions. Is there anything you need to add or fix up? Remember the kids in the video above had to keep going back and fixing up their instructions! Nobody does it perfect the first time! 😊
- **Read 30 minutes a day** - if you have magazines or books at home they are a great option. If you don't then there is lots to read online!
  - Raz-Kids - I have assigned you each one book that I would like you to practice first and then record it for me to listen to! I really miss hearing you read! I'll give you lots of bonus stars for recording. Beside the "Level Up" space ship

you will now see a "My Assignment" space ship. Please go in there and find the book I chose for you! ☺

- **Tumble Books Username: nplib and password: nbschools**  
<https://www.tumblebooklibrary.com/Default.aspx?ReturnUrl=/TumbleSearch.aspx>

## **Spelling/Word Work**

A few weeks ago we learned how to make little words using the letters from "Happy Mother's Day". I heard lots of good things about this activity. You seemed to really enjoy it so let's do it again with a little twist.

### **Play With Your Family**

- How many words can you make out of the words: "Home Learning Fun"
- Set a time: 15-20 minutes.
- Write down all the words you can make using those letters.
- Remember that every word we write, has to have a vowel in it.
- Sometimes you can make a new word by adding a different ending of the word; /s/ /ing/.
- Remember to make some words with long vowel sounds by adding a bossy e or a vowel pair such as oa, ee, ea, ai
- When time is up, take turns reading out your words. Who had the longest word? Did anyone have words no one else came up with? Who has the most words?

## **Wellness/Physical Activities**

You can find some activities on Miss Downey's teacher page. Wellness and physical activity are very important to our health and happiness. Please spend 30 minutes a day on these activities.

<http://nsee.nbed.nb.ca/teacher/miss-downey>

## **First Nations Culture**

You can find some activities on Ms. Mountain's teacher page.

<http://nsee.nbed.nb.ca/teacher/ms-mountain>

## **Art**

You can find some great drawing lessons on this site:

<https://artprojectsforkids.org/category/view-by-grade/2nd-grade/>

**Keep scrolling down for Math, Spelling and Writing.**

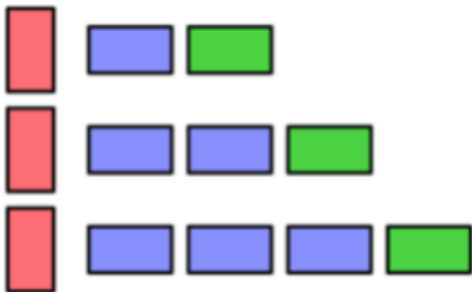
## Growing Patterns - Part 3

(Extend a growing pattern and explain the rule used to create the pattern)

Look at the pattern below. Now draw or use materials to make the next shape in the pattern. How does it grow? What changes? What stays the same? What is the pattern rule?



1.



2.

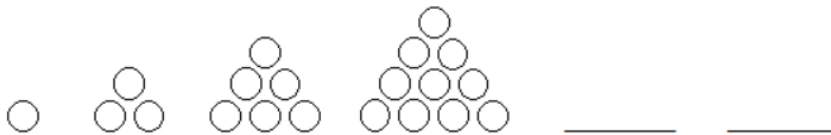
Look at the number patterns below and say what the next 2 numbers will be. Then state the pattern rule. When you say the pattern rule you should say the number that it begins with and how much it increases by each time.

1. 7, 17, 27, 37, \_\_\_\_\_

2. 3, 5, 8, 11, \_\_\_\_\_

3. 20, 25, 30, 35, \_\_\_\_\_

Look at the patterns below and draw or state what the next 2 terms in the pattern will be. Now explain the pattern rule.



Create your own increasing/growing pattern!

1. Use materials such as cereal, buttons, Lego, blocks, numbers.
2. Use sounds or actions such as claps, stomps.
3. Draw shapes.

\*\*After creating each pattern explain what the rule is.



## Subtraction War

- Deal the entire deck to all players.
- Each player turns over 2 cards to find the *difference* between the numbers. Remind your child that when we subtract we always start with the big number! For example, if they turn over a 4 and 6, make sure they subtract  $6-4=2$ .
- Whoever has the highest total takes all those cards (4 if 2 players) and put them on the bottom of your pile.
- Keep playing until someone runs out of cards.

## Go Fish

- Facts for 13 - Ways to make 13
- Each player gets 8 cards.
- All the others are spread out in the middle face down.
- Players match up cards in their hands that are facts for 13. When you put them down say the fact - Ex.  $9+4=13$ ,  $10+3=13$ ,  $3+10=13$ ,  $6+7=13$ . • Face cards: J-11, Q-12, K-13.
- On your turn ask another player for a card you need to make 13. If they don't have it, go fish (pick one from the pile)! When you put your pair down, say the fact for 13.
- For King-13, you don't need a card, but say  $13+0=13$  or  $0+13=13$  when you put it down.
- First person to match all cards to make 13 wins!

# How to Topics (ideas)

1. Brush your teeth
2. Feed your pet
3. Brush your pet
4. Clean your room
5. Eat an oreo cookie
6. Get ready for bed
7. Give your dog a bath
8. Ride a bike
9. Ride a skateboard
10. Make popcorn
11. Make a paper airplane
12. Make your bed
13. Make an ice cream sundae
14. Make a peanut butter and jelly sandwich
15. Paint your nails
16. Plant a seed
17. Set the table for dinner
18. Pack a lunch
19. Make a pizza
20. Catch a fish



## 2-Digit Addition

### Strategy 1: Model or Draw

We are ready to begin a new math challenge!

We are going to begin learning to add 2-digit numbers! I'm asking parents to follow the procedures that I'm introducing each week. It is different than how you learned to add but we will get to the traditional way eventually. I will introduce the idea in a very visual way that allows the children to see what is happening when numbers are added and give them a better overall understanding.

For now we are going to begin with numbers that do not involve regrouping (or carrying as the parents learned). Again, we will learn that at a later time.

A good way to begin is to watch a few videos that shows how 2-digit addition works. **These videos are showing the first addition strategy that we will learn: Modeling or Drawing the Numbers.** This shows how each 2-digit number has some tens and ones. The students have made numbers with these materials lots this year, so they are familiar with them.

Please watch the videos below:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hwFSYGZgTQc>

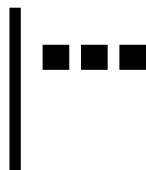
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bqclSAMRiV0>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K5rmfHlHy20>

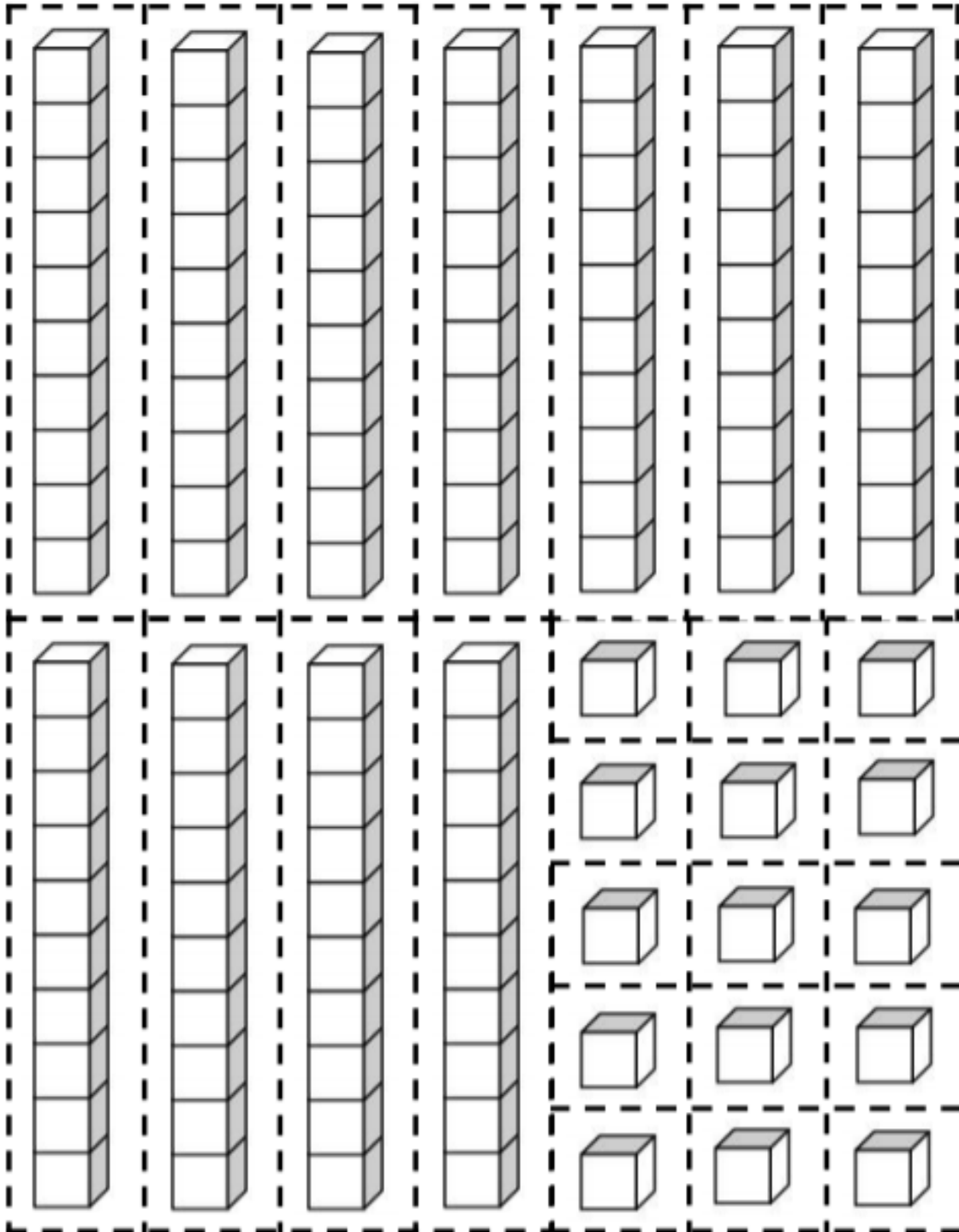
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xAf-rCJ6VEc>

You would have seen how to add using base ten blocks. There are 2 ways you can do this. You can print out some blocks and use them to show your numbers or you can draw the rods and units to show your numbers.

Important: we learned all year that when we draw base ten blocks it takes too long to draw the 10 rods with all the little blocks so we represent it with a straight line and the individual ones we draw a square. So the number 23 would look like this:




Cut on dotted line and store in a plastic bag



Here are a few for you to try. You can cut out the blocks above and model each question OR you can simply draw each one.

### 2-Digit Additon – No Regrouping

$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ +15 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ +12 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ +13 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ +10 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ +13 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ +44 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ +12 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ +15 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ +22 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ +11 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ +11 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ +11 \\ \hline \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ +11 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 14 \\ +11 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ +13 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ +12 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ +43 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ +21 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 73 \\ +12 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ +10 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ +10 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ +15 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ +59 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ +12 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Here are some examples of how it looks to add by drawing:

The image shows two examples of addition on lined paper. Each example consists of a standard arithmetic problem on the left and a corresponding drawing of base ten blocks on the right.

**Example 1:**  
Arithmetic: 
$$\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ + 24 \\ \hline 56 \end{array}$$
  
Drawing: The number 32 is represented by three vertical bars (tens) and two small squares (ones). The number 24 is represented by two vertical bars (tens) and four small squares (ones). The sum 56 is represented by five vertical bars (tens) and six small squares (ones).

**Example 2:**  
Arithmetic: 
$$\begin{array}{r} + 45 \\ 12 \\ \hline 57 \end{array}$$
  
Drawing: The number 45 is represented by four vertical bars (tens) and five small squares (ones). The number 12 is represented by one vertical bar (ten) and two small squares (ones). The sum 57 is represented by five vertical bars (tens) and seven small squares (ones).